

- Q.28 Draw the Sketch of Egyptian Pyramid and name its various components.
- Q.29 Explain Chaityas and Viharas of Buddhist Architecture.
- Q.30 Explain architectural features of roman architecture.
- Q.31 Write a note on Torana.
- Q.32 Explain Stonehenge of Pre-Historic Architecture.
- Q.33 Write a note on Acropolis complex of Athens.
- Q.34 Explain residential buildings of Pre-Historic Architecture.
- Q.35 What is the importance of history to understand architecture?

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Differentiate between Roman and Greek Architecture. Draw neat sketches wherever needed.
- Q.37 Explain the great pyramid of Giza with neat sketches.
- Q.38 Explain Buddhist Architecture and various building typology in Buddhist architecture.

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3rd Sem / Arch Subject:- History of Architecture - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The cave of Ajanta of Ellora belongs to which of the following religion?
a) Sikh b) Buddhist
c) Jain d) Hindu
- Q.2 The Colosseum is an example of which of the following architecture style?
a) Greek Architecture b) Jain Architecture
c) Roman Architecture d) Indian Architecture
- Q.3 Which of the following is NOT a roman building?
a) Stupa b) Thermae
c) Basilica d) Pantheon
- Q.4 Which of the following does NOT belong to Mohenjo-Daro?
a) Great Bath b) Granary
c) Ashoka Pillar d) All of the above
- Q.5 The decorative head of the column is called the:
a) Pediment b) Capital
c) Podium d) none of the above

- Q.6 Which one of the following is the most decorative order?
 a) Ionic b) Doric
 c) Corinthian d) Etruscan
- Q.7 Ashoka Pillar is situated at _____.
 a) Sarnath b) Jhansi
 c) Prayagraj d) Chitrakoot
- Q.8 Which of the following order is used in temple of Parthenon?
 a) Ionic b) Doric
 c) Corinthian d) Etruscan
- Q.9 Which of the following is NOT a pre-historic structure?
 a) Early shelters b) Stonehenge
 c) Tumuli d) Ziggurats
- Q.10 Which of the following are parts of Buddhist Stupa?
 a) Torana b) Harmika
 c) Anda d) All of the above

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The Great Bath is situated at Mohenjo-Daro. (True/False)
- Q.12 A square decorative balcony at the top of Stupa is called Harmika. (True/False)
- Q.13 Doric, ionic and European are the names of Greek order. (True/False)

- Q.14 Anda is the entrance gateway of Stupa of Buddhist architecture. (True/False)
- Q.15 Sanchi in Madhya Pradesh is known for Jain Temples. (True/False)
- Fill in the blank for the following questions.
- Q.16 _____ is the decorative part of entablature having Triglyph and Metope. (Frieze/Stoa)
- Q.17 _____ are the ancient burial mounds of pre-historic architecture. (Tumuli/Stupa)
- Q.18 _____ are the artificial mountain like structure belonging to west Asiatic architecture. (Ziggurat / Pyramid)
- Q.19 _____ is the Greek Temple located at the acropolis of Athens. (Parthenon/Pantheon)
- Q.20 _____ was enclosed within a wooden or stone railing called Vedika. (Stupa/ Pyramid)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain Greek orders in architecture.
- Q.22 Describe architectural features of Sanchi Stupa of Buddhist Architecture with neat sketches.
- Q.23 What is Agora and Stoa in Greek Architecture?
- Q.24 Explain the Architectural characteristics of Indus valley Civilization.
- Q.25 Explain Mastaba of Egyptian Architecture.
- Q.26 Discuss architectural characteristics of Parthenon.
- Q.27 Explain the Characteristics of Vedic Village.